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From Tuesday November 8, to Saturday November 12, 1763.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 4th Day of *November* 1763,

PRESENT,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this Day read at the Board, the humble Petition of several Merchants, whose Names were thereunto subscribed, in Behalf of themselves and others His Majesty's Subjects trading to and from the Kingdom of Spain; setting forth, That by the Restoration of the Peace, British Ships are no longer liable to be stopt or visited by Cruizers, and to other Accidents on those Seas, which exposed them to Infection in Time of War; That there is very seldom any Communication or Intercourse of Trade between those Ports in the Levant, Barbary, and other Places where the Plague usually breaks out, and the Ports of Spain; and when any Ship or Vessel, that has touched at any other Port or Ports in the Streights (even suspected of having Communication with infected Places) arrives at a Spanish Port, she is always subjected to perform a regular Quarantine before she is admitted into Port; That the Dutch, Hamburghers, Danes, Swedes, and other Nations, do not subject their Trade from those Ports to Quarantine, or to any Delay upon that Account, nor did they do it even during the last War; That the Continuance of the Quarantine will be attended with a great Deal of Vexation to the Petitioners, Difficulties and Delays in their Trade, as well as Expence, and consequently very injurious to that Part of the British Commerce and Navigation, particularly in regard to perishable Goods; and as the Cause for establishing the said Quarantine is intirely removed, the Petitioners humbly pray, that the Quarantine may be taken off all Ships coming from Spain, upon producing clean Bills of Health——His Majesty, having taken the said Petition into Consideration, and being desirous to remove all Obstructions upon Trade, so far as may be consistent with the Health and Safety of His Subjects, is pleased, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, That the Quarantine at present subsisting upon all Ships and Vessels coming from or through the Mediterranean, be taken off so far as respects Ships and Vessels coming directly from any of the Ports of the Kingdom of Spain, Minorca, or Gibraltar; and that such Ships and Vessels be permitted to discharge their respective Lodings without Opening, Unpacking and Airing, and without performing any Quarantine; provided that they bring with them clean Bills of Health, and that the Master, or other Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, do first make Oath before the Custom-house Officer, or Chief Magistrate, on their Arrival at the Place where they are bound to, that they did not touch at any infected Place, nor had Communication with any infected Ship during the Voyage, and are free from all Infection.—And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master General of the Ordnance, His Majesty's Secretary at War, and the Governors or Commanders in Chief, for the Time being, of the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Man, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

Hen. Fane.

St. James's, November 12.

The following Accounts were received the 9th Instant from Sir Jeffery Amherst.

New York, October 13.

ON the 14th past, a very large Body of Indians, supposed to be 500, or more, attacked a Convoy of a Serjeant and 28 Men of Willmot's Regiment, returning with some Waggons from the Fort at the lower Landing at Niagara; and the Fire being heard by Lieutenants Campbell and Frazer, who were encamped with two Companies of that Regiment, they marched instantly to support the Convoy, were surrounded by the whole Body of Indians, and both the Officers, with 6 Serjeants and 72 Men, were killed, with Lieutenant Rosco of the Royal Artillery. Capt. Johnson of the New Jersey, and Lieutenant Dayton of the New York Provincials, who were returning with the Convoy, and about 20 Men only, got back into Niagara. The Loss the Indians may have sustained in these two Affairs is not known.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in the Action on the Carrying Place at Niagara, the 14th of September, 1763.

Royal Artillery. 1 Lieutenant *killed.*

60th, Royal Americans. 3 Rank and File, *killed.*

80th, Light Infantry. 2 Lieutenants, 6 Serjeants, 63 Rank and File, *killed.* 8 Rank and File, *wounded.*

Jersey Provincials. 1 Captain, 2 Rank and File, *killed.*

York Provincials. 1 Lieutenant, 2 Rank and File, *killed.*

Total, 1 Captain, 4 Lieutenants, 6 Serjeants, 76 Rank and File, *killed.* 8 Rank and File, *wounded.* Sutlers Servants, 2 *killed.*

Names of the Officers killed.

Lieut. Rosco, Royal Artillery.
Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Fraser, 80th Regiment.
Capt. Johnson, Jersey Provincials.
Lieut. Dayton, New York Provincials.

Another Affair has happened on Lake Erie, in which the Crew of a Schooner behaved remarkably well, they having been attacked by 350 Savages in Canots, as the Vessel lay at Anchor in the River,

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[Price Six pence.]

nine Miles below the Detroit. They beat the Indians off, killed seven, wounded twenty, of which, from certain Intelligence, eight died; and the Schooner, with the Loss of the Master and one Man, got in safe with her Provisions to the Detroit.

The last Accounts from Niagara are of the 25th of September. The 46th Regiment had arrived there some Days before, and Major Wilkins was preparing to set off with a strong Detachment for the Detroit. The Supernumeraries from Montreal left Oswego the same Day to proceed to Niagara; so that now the whole Reinforcements are got up, I hope soon to have some good News from that Quarter.

By Letters from Sir William Johnson to Sir Jeffery Amherst it appears, that he had had a Meeting, on the 7th of September, with a numerous Body of Indians of the Six Nations, and those of Canada and Susquehanna. The following is an Account of what passed most material in the Conferences with them.

Extracts from the Minutes of Proceedings between Sir William Johnson, Bart. and the Six Nations, and Indians of Caghnawaga in Canada, &c.

Johnson Hall, Sept. 7, 1763.

P. M. The Indians of each Nation assembled.

Present,

Sir William Johnson, Bart.

SIR William acquainted the Indians with his having heard, that some of their People had committed Hostilities on the Frontiers of Virginia, and desired to be informed, who are concerned therein. After which he gave them an Account of Colonel Bouquet's successful Engagement near Fort Pitt, and of the Loss sustained by the Indians.

Then Teyawarunte, Speaker of Onondaga, addressed Sir William as follows:

Brother Warraghiyagey,

IN Consequence of your Speech made to us lately at the German Flatts, we sent immediately to the Senecas, to know the Cause of their Behaviour; and, on the Arrival of our Deputies in that Country, our Warriors addressed theirs, desiring they would immediately lay down the Hatchet, and bethink themselves of the Danger in which their bad Proceedings must involve their Families, and not proudly continue the War, but consider their Welfare.

Then our Sachems addressed theirs, desiring they would think for the Publick Good, and not permit their young Men to prosecute Hostilities; but that they would remember the Old Agreement whereby they were to keep Peace; and never begin any Disturbances, whereby they might be assured they would never be hurt: That therefore they should talk wisely to their Warriors, and not suffer them to get drunk, and behave as they had lately done, and desired they would mind their proper Affairs, which was the publick Business, and prevent any bad Designs, by observing the Agreement by which they were bound to shake any Nation by the Head who behaved amiss; and that if they acted as we desired, our Children yet unborn should reap the Advantages thereof: And desired they would remember, that this was the Third Time we had spoken to them thereon; that we expected they would communicate what we had said to all their Brethren to the Westward, as we should expect their immediate Answer at Onondaga.

The next Day we met again, when the Senecas acknowledged some of them had acted foolishly, and did not know what they did, but begged that we should return and endeavour to make up Affairs with our Brethren the English.

After which they returned our Belts; but ours and the Seneca Warriors were of Opinion, that the Seneca Sachems did not act right, and that they only talked; therefore they agreed with us that we should consider our Safety, and preserve Peace; the Seneca Warriors saying, that we had Wise Men to guide us, but they had none, which was the Cause of the present Troubles; and assured us, that they would join themselves once more to us, and act peaceably, and that their Words were from their Hearts.

After this, a few of us were sent forward to Chenussio, where the Senecas have two Castles; but as those who went thither are not yet returned, we know not the Success of their Negociations. And now, Brother, we beg you may be assured we are unanimously determined to hold fast by the Old Agreement and preserve Peace; a necessary Step to which, we think will be your allowing us a large and reasonable Trade at Oswego, and the German Flatts as formerly: As for our Parts, we shall say nothing farther concerning the Posts, which have caused so much Disturbance; but we, the Five Nations, the Caghnawagas, and many others in our Alliance, will carefully preserve Peace, and use our daily Endeavours to bring about the same with the rest; and we desire the General may be immediately acquainted with our Resolutions, and that we may have his Answer.

Gave a large Belt with 13 Rows.

Brother,

WE now deliver you the Belt which we sent to Canada, whereby we bound Ourselves altogether in a peaceable Alliance, and we are glad the Governor of Montreal is so well disposed thereto.

A Belt of 8 Rows.

Brother,

BY this String we are to acquaint you, that the friendly Ottawas near Michillimakinac have brought Home your Flesh and Blood, who were Prisoners in that Country.

Six Strings.

Brother,

WE are heartily sorry that any of our People have been suspected for striking the Inhabitants of Virginia; it is more probable the Shawanese have done so, or if not, we are sure we have no Hand therein.

Then the Meeting broke up.

Sir William afterwards assembled all the Indians.

Present as before.

Brethren of the several Nations,

I Have hearkened with Attention to what you said, Yesterday, regarding your Proceedings with the Senecas, and I shall now give you my Sentiments thereon.

Your Design in going to the Senecas, in order to bring them to their Senses, was very well meant; but you know it was your mere Motion, and not at my Desire; as that Nation had refused to attend the Meeting held lately with me at the German Flatts, we had nothing else to expect but their Continuance of Hostilities, which they have really done ever since, and have now Parties out engaged in the same; but the Indifference with which they have received all my Admonitions and your Endeavours, is a sufficient Proof that they are badly disposed, and can only be brought to Reason by a proper Punishment.

It is highly unreasonable to suppose that any Nation will sit still, and accept of the Sorrow of another for the Murders they have committed; this would be Folly in us to the highest Degree, and what I am sure not one Nation of the Confederacy would put up with, as you make War amongst yourselves, on Occasions not in the least comparable to the present.

If your Hearts be good, and your Old Agreements

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can be relied upon, you cannot but consider that every Nation who are Enemies to us, and Covenant-Breakers, are Traitors to yourselves, and are depriving you of Trade and Quietness, and, as such, ought to be punished with your joint Assistance; but we have not asked that of you, and we only desire you, who are our Friends, to sit still, and observe that we can punish those who have wanted War, as well as reward them that maintain Peace.

Can they pay us for the Blood of some Hundreds of our innocent Brethren? Can they make Retaliation for the Places they have plundered, burned, and destroyed; or what Security have we for their keeping the Covenant half a Year, who have basely and treacherously held one Hand to us in Shew of Peace, and with the other struck an Axe into our Heads.

I know you cannot expect any such Folly from us; and I sincerely hope, for your own Sakes, you will remain quiet, and observe the Event; which Behaviour will not only intitle you to Reward, but prevent your Destruction; the General having assured me, that he is determined on rewarding and noticing every Nation that preserves the Peace, and is equally resolved to bring all those who have taken up the Hatchet to an immediate and severe Punishment; without which our Children's Children can never expect Ease, but must spend their Time in War and Conferences, and lose the Benefits of Hunting and Trade; and, till this Punishment be felt by our mutual Enemies, you cannot expect the Trade to be so extensive as formerly, for which you must blame your perfidious Brethren, who have so treacherously struck us on the Head, and thereby deterred our Traders from bringing up any more Goods. However, we shall endeavour all in our Power to prevail on some to continue it as formerly, in some Places, provided you make no bad Use of this Indulgence.

The Demand for an extensive Trade was made by the very Nations who have lately struck us, and the largest Promises given for the Safety and Protection not only of the Traders, but also of the several Posts in their Country; yet the Former have been robbed and murdered, and the Latter surprised, pillaged, and destroyed.

Judge yourselves what Encouragement then is for our People to go amongst you? what Reliance we may repose on any Promises? and you must then be of Opinion, that no Punishment can be too great for a People who have broken their Old Agreements, inhumanly butchered their Brethren, and deprived *You* of the Happiness and Advantages which Peace and plentiful Trade could afford you.

I make no Doubt you will consider Matters as I have justly represented them, and I am heartily glad to hear your Professions of Peace and Friendship, the Observance whereof can never be sufficiently recommended to you, as the Means of preserving your Lives and Properties, and securing the inestimable Advantages of Liberty and Commerce to your Posterity.

A Belt.

Brethren,

I Return you Thanks for the Belt which you sent to the Indians in Canada for the promoting of Peace and Unity, which, I am of Opinion, that wise People will never attempt to violate.

A Belt.

Brethren,

IT is with Pleasure I find that the Ottawas near Michillimakinac have had the Prudence and Friendship to deliver up several of our People who were Prisoners in that Country; and I expect that so laudable an Example will be followed by others.

Then Sir William concluded with acquainting them, that he would lay their Speech before Sir Jeffery Amherst, the Event of which was uncertain, as Measures were already taken for punishing those who had been in Arms against us.

The same Day. The Caghnawagas had a Meeting with Sir William Johnson, and the Indians of the several Nations, when they spoke as follows:

Assaragoa, Speaker.

Brother Warraghiyagey.

WE thank the Great Spirit for enabling us to meet this Day, which is, in Consequence of your Message, recommending Peace and Quietness to our Confederacy, and that we should keep our Warriors in Order, with which we have punctually complied; and you may assure yourself we shall always concur with your Desires, and hold fast by our Old Agreement, and that we have noticed what you sayed to us on the Reduction of Canada, when you took the War-Axe from us, and directed us to pursue our Hunting, so that we must now be still, having no Axe! And now, Brother, we are afraid that, through the Means of some bad People, you may let slip the Covenant-Chain, which we are determined ever to hold fast by, and therefore intreat you to do the same.

A Belt.

Brethren of the Senecas,

WHAT are you now about, or what do you think will be the Consequence of your letting slip the Covenant-Chain.

We desire you will recollect yourselves, and we now shake you by the Heads, to bring you to Reason.

You are too apt to listen to false News and idle Stories; but, as that is no Excuse for your breaking the Covenant-Chain, we desire you will bethink yourselves in Time, and pay no Regard to them; and that you will seriously consider what we have said to you, and, for your Children's and Family's Sakes, mind your Words, otherwise you will lose your Country and Possessions.

Do not despair of the English Forgiveness, you see an Example of it in us, who were for a Time their Enemies; and we doubt not, if you will shew a proper Sorrow for your Behaviour, you may obtain the same; we therefore desire you will hold fast by your Old Agreement, and mind your Brother Warraghiyagey, and that you will take this our Belt to the Senecas Country, which is spoken on Behalf of the Sachems and Warriors of Seven Nations, who are all Unanimous, and acquaint them, that if they will not pay due Regard thereto, our Nations must assuredly be obliged to Quarrel.

A Belt.

Next Day the Indians assembled.
Present as before.

Canoghquieson, Speaker.

Brother Warraghiyagey,

WE assure you for certain, that on our going to the Senecas Country we persuaded all of that Nation to Peace, so far as Canaderagey; so that, that Castle and Canadisega are your Friends; and we are to inform you that we are Eleven Nations of one Mind linked together in the Chain of Friendship, and determined to preserve Peace; but as to the more distant Castles of the Senecas we cannot at present answer for them, as our Messengers are not returned from thence: And as you may rely on our Resolutions,

Reſolutions, we earneſtly requeſt you will, on your Parts, be as careful of obſerving the Peace as we are.

A large Belt.

Brother,

ON the Declarations you made us at the German Flatts, of the General's favourable Diſpoſition towards all thoſe who are peaceable, and that he had no Deſigns againſt us who were Friends, we unanimouſly agreed to continue ſo, and to keep our Warriors at home, according to the Old Agreement. And we deſire you will not believe we are a proud People, inclined to quarrel, but that we are all well-diſpoſed: We likewiſe beg, that in Conſequence of theſe our Reſolutions you will not break your Engagements with us your Friends, as we are determined never to ſtrike firſt, but only to defend ourſelves in caſe of being attacked.

Two Belts together.

Brother,

WE requeſt you will pay the moſt ſerious Attention to what we ſhall now ſay, in the Name of us all. We are very ſenſible of the Hoſtilities committed, and Indignities offered you, which we know muſt awaken your Reſentment; and that therefore you will probably have Occaſion to uſe the Road up the Country, which was formerly conſidered as a Road of Peace; therefore knowing your Foot to be large and broad, we earneſtly deſire you will take Care and not touch us your Friends therewith in paſſing the ſame, as we ſhall give you no Hindrance; and we have further to requeſt, that you will not hurt the Party of ours, which is now out againſt the Southern Indians, as we are certain they will do you no Harm.

A Belt.

Then the Meeting broke up for this Time.

The 10th. Sir William had a Meeting with all the Nations, when he aſſured them, That ſhould any Nation whatſoever, from a Diſlike of their Fidelity to us, and their preſent Engagements, fall upon their Confederacy, they ſhould find we would afford them both Aſſiſtance and Protection: And, that as they had acted ſo friendly a Part, as well as for a Reward of their Trouble in endeavouring to prevent any further Hoſtilities, and an Encouragement to them to act as became our Friends, he, in His Majeſty's Name, had prepared a Preſent for them, which ſhould be delivered out the next Day, recommending it to them to act ſuch a Part for the future, as ſhould make them appear worthy our Favour.

11th. All the Nations aſſembled, when Tiyerhaſore addreſſed Sir William Johnſon as follows, on Behalf of the Reſt.

Brother Gorah Warraghiyagey,

I AM now, on Behalf of all the Confederacy, conſiſting of Eighteen Nations, including Seven in Canada, to return you their moſt hearty Thanks for the wholeſome Admonitions you gave them; and I am, in their Name, to aſſure you, that they are determined to pay the greateſt Regard to them: Were they not ſo inclined, they would not have taken ſo much Pains as they have done, to preſerve Peace in thoſe Parts. I am further to aſſure you, they will never forget the friendly Offers you have made them of Aſſiſtance and Protection. As we know we can rely on your Promiſes, we ſhall take your Belt, and what you have ſaid thereon, to our Council Fire at Onondaga; and after we have acquainted all our People therewith, ſhall ſend you a Belt in Exchange, with our further Sentiments.

Then the Onondaga Speaker ſtood up, and taking a large convenient Chain Belt in his Hand, delivered to them at Albany in 1754, by the Governor, in the Preſence of Commiſſioners from the ſeveral Governments, he repeated the Engagements made thereon, and then, on Behalf of the Eighteen Nations, brightened and renewed the ſame, which he deſired Sir William Johnſon ſhould acquaint the General and Governor with, and let them know that ſo many Nations were our Friends, and determined to remain ſo, whilſt we treated them in a peaceable, friendly Manner.

Sir William Johnſon anſwered them, That he was well pleaſed they had remembered their Engagements, the Obſervance of which he ſtrictly recommended to them, as we ſhould on our Parts ſtrictly obſerve the ſame, whilſt they adhered thereto; adding, that he would acquaint the General with their Proceedings, and made no Doubt but he would approve thereof, with which they ſhould be made acquainted.

12th. A. M. Delivered out a Preſent to the Indians.

Then aſſembled the Caghnawagas, when Sir William Johnſon addreſſed them as follows.

Brethren of Caghnawaga,

I Have heard with Satisfaction the Speech you made to the Six Nations in general, and to the Senecas in particular: The Manner in which you expreſſed your Diſapprobation of their Conduct, convinces me of your Sincerity and good Senſe, and, in Juſtice to you, I ſhall lay it before the General, and alſo ſend it Home, that the Great King may know your good Diſpoſition and honeſt Intention.

A large String.

Brethren,

YOUR concurring with my Requeſt lately made to your Nations by Capt. Claus, my Deputy, and your preſent Promiſes of a due Obſervance of the Treaty of Peace and Friendſhip into which you and ſeveral other Nations were received, on the Reduction of Canada, gives me much Pleaſure.

The Wiſdom which your Sachems and Chiefs have manifeſted in adhering thereto, leaves me no Doubt of your holding the Violators thereof the greateſt Deteſtation, and of concurring with us in bringing them to Puniſhment, which I ſtrongly recommend to you,

A Belt.

On the Reduction of Canada we became one People, and Peace was eſtabliſhed throughout the Country; Trade was beginning to flouriſh to our mutual Advantage, when, on a ſudden, theſe fooliſh, treacherous Nations, whom we took into the Chain of Friendſhip with you, and the Reſt of our Brethren, without any Notice or Provocation, fell upon our Traders, butchering and captivating them, taking the Goods deſigned for their Conveniency, and that of others, ſurpriſing by the vileſt Stratagems, and deſtroying the King's Poſts and Troops, who were, for the Protection of Trade, poſted in their ſeveral Countries; by which unwarrantable Behaviour, they have ſullied the Covenant-Chain, which we brightened ſo lately, and thereby debarred the well-diſpoſed Indians of the Benefit of Trade and good Offices which the Engliſh intended, and were inclined to do them.

At the Treaty with you on the Conqueſt of Canada, I conſidered the Axe, given you by the French, as a dangerous Weapon amongſt Friends; and therefore, on receiving you into our Alliance, I buried the ſame by pulling up a large Pine-Tree, under which run a Stream of Water, into which I caſt the Axe, ſo that it might no more be found. But as the Covenant-Chain, which was then brightened and renewed by us, is broken by thoſe quarreliſome bad

People,

People, whom we received amongſt the Number of our Friends, I think it neceſſary, that you, as People who held the ſame, ſhould be enabled to defend yourſelves, and act agreeable to your Engagements, in Concert with your Brethren the Engliſh, againſt all who have violated the ſaid Agreement.

I now therefore deliver you a good Engliſh Axe, made of the beſt Stuff, which I deſire you will give to the Warriors of all your Nations, with Directions to uſe the ſame againſt theſe Covenant-Breakers, by cutting off the bad Links, which have ſullied the Chain of Friendſhip, in which they will not fail being ſupported by their Brethren the Engliſh.

A large Black Belt.

The following Addreſs of the Lieutenant-Governor and Council of the Province of Maryland, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lieutenant Governor and Council of the Province of Maryland.

PERMIT us, moſt Gracious Sovereign, with all Humility to offer our moſt cordial Congratulations, on the happy Completion of your Majeſty's benevolent and early Deſire, the Re-eſtabliſhment of Peace; and to expreſs our grateful Senſe of the Benefits we, with the reſt of your Subjects, derive from this freſh Inſtance of your Majeſty's Paternal Regard and invariable Attention to the common Intereſts of your extenſive Dominions.

The unexampled Succeſs that in the Courſe of the late neceſſary War, hath attended the Britiſh Arms, can alone be equalled by the Wiſdom of your Councils, in the Eſtabliſhment of a Peace, which hath not only effectually attained the Object of that War, the Security of theſe Colonies, but, by a vaſt Acceſſion of Territory to the Britiſh Empire, hath opened new and inexhauſtible Sources of National Wealth, and ſecured to your Majeſty's Subjects the ſolid Advantages of a diffuſive Commerce.

Happy in the Proſpect of enjoying the Bleſſings of ſuch a Peace, under your benign and auſpicious Government, we ardently pray that your Majeſty, together with your Royal Conſort, may be bleſſed, during a very long and peaceable Reign, with uninterrupted Felicity; and while your Subjects reap the Fruits of your glorious Victories and wiſe Reſolutions, may the beſt of Kings meet with the grateful Rebution of ſteady Loyalty and ſincere Affection from a flouriſhing and happy People.

Hor. Sharpe,
Benj. Taſker, Preſident.

Hamburgh, November 4. We have received Advice here from Dreſden, that his Excellency Count de Bruhl, the Prime Miniſter to the late King of Poland, died the 28th paſt, at Eight o'Clock in the Evening.

Leiceſter Houſe, November 8.

This Day the Count de Seilern, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Emperor, and the Empreſs Queen, had a Private Audience of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales;

And afterwards of her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Auguſta.

To both which he was introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, November 11.

This Day the Marquis de Paolucci, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Modena, had his firſt Private Audience of His Majeſty to deliver his Credentials.

To which he was introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Stephen Cottrell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

General Poſt-Office.
Monday, November 7, 1763.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy carrying the Mail of Letters from Maidſtone to Rocheſter, between the Hours of Nine and Ten o'Clock on Friday Night laſt, was attacked near the Hoſpital, within a Quarter of a Mile of Rocheſter, by three Footpads, one of whom fired a Gun or Piſtol, loaded with large Shot, which wounded the Poſt-Boy very dangerouſly in his Body, Face and Arms:

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, any one or more of the Perſons who made this Aſſault, will be intitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice, or knowing thereof,* (except the Perſon who actually fired the Gun or Piſtol) *ſhall make Diſcovery, whereby one or more of the Perſons may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon the Conviction of any one of the Parties, be intitled to the ſame Reward of* Fifty Pounds, *and will alſo have His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.*

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter General,
Anth. Todd, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, November 5, 1763.

Public Notice is hereby given, That beſides the Mail which will be made up at this Office upon the Second Saturday of this, and every Month, as uſual, for New York, an Extraordinary Mail will be diſpatched, from hence, upon Saturday the 26th Inſtant; there being already Two Packet-Boats at Falmouth, and others expected, in ſufficient Time to carry the December Mail.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,
Anth. Todd, *Secretary.*

Admiralty-Office, November 4, 1763.

Notice is hereby given, That after the preſent Month of November, the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty will examine Seamen who apply for Admiſſion into the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, or to receive the Out-Penſion thereof, upon the firſt Thurſday only in every Month, until Notice be given to the contrary.

Ph. Stephens.

Free Britiſh Fiſhery Office, Royal Exchange,
Thurſday, November 10, 1763.

The Preſident of the Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery doth hereby give Notice, that a General Court of the ſaid Society will be held at this Office, on Tueſday the 29th of this Inſtant November, from Eleven in the Forenoon till Two in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governor, Preſident, Vice-Preſident, and alſo a Council, conſiſting of Thirty Perſons, out of and from the Members of the ſaid Society.

ORWELL, *Preſident.*

East India House, June 22, 1763.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, That pursuant to a Resolution of the General Court of the said Company held this Day, the present Interest of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum on the said Company's Bonds shall cease, and determine on the 31st of December next; and that from and after that Day, the said Company's Bonds are to carry an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Proprietors thereof are hereby allowed to the 21st Day of November next inclusive, to bring the same to the Accomptant of the said Company, at their House in Leadenhall Street (if they think fit) to be marked in order to carry the said Interest of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum from the said 31st of December next accordingly; and that the Principal and Interest to the said 31st of December next, on all such Bonds as shall not be brought in to be marked on or before the said 21st Day of November as before-mentioned, shall be paid off; and that no further Reduction will be made in the Interest on the Company's Bonds without giving Six Months Notice.

East India House, October 19, 1763.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, being informed that many Persons, possessed of the Company's Bonds, decline bringing them in to be marked, in order to a Reduction of Interest, pursuant to their Advertisement of the 22d of June last, under Apprehension, that such of them as are not brought in, will be continued at the present Rate of Interest, and such as are will carry less, think it proper, in order to obviate the Prejudices which may arise from a Notion so groundless in itself, and so dishonourable to the Company, to repeat the Declaration they made in that Advertisement, That pursuant to a Resolution of the General Court, such of the Bonds as are not brought in to be marked, on or before the 21st of November next, will be paid off; and to assure the Public, that at all Times, and in all Events, all the Company's Bonds will (as they always have) carry one and the same Rate of Interest.

Lead-Office, November 10, 1763.

The Court of Assistants of the Governor and Company for Smelting down Lead with Pit-Coal and Sea-Coal do hereby give Notice, that a Court of Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, and Twelve Assistants, for the Year ensuing, for the said Corporation, will be held at their House in St. Martin's Lane Cannon street, on Monday the 2d of January next, from Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon to One in the Afternoon; and that the Transfer Books will be shut on Wednesday the 7th of December next, and opened again on Wednesday the 4th of January following. Printed Lists of the Proprietors will be ready to be delivered on the 29th of December next.

Robert Aslett, *Secretary.*

Victualling-Office, November 7, 1763.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 23d instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for Oxen for fresh Meat for His Majesty's Ships at Portsmouth, for three Months, commencing the 1st Day of December next, for the Service of His Majesty's Navy.

Custom-House, London, Nov. 11, 1763.

The Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, that he shall be ready on the 21st of November instant, and the Four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn Debentures that shall then be due and payable, without Interest.

Mine Adventure Company.

This is to give Notice, That a General Court of the Governor and Company of the Mine Adventurers of England, will be held at the George and Vulture Tavern in Cornhill, on Friday the 18th Day of this Instant November, at Twelve at Noon, for the Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, and Twelve Directors for the Year ensuing.

Assurance-Office, Serjeants Inn, Nov. 12, 1763.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance-Office, will be held at their House in Serjeants-Inn, Fleet-street, on Thursday the 17th Day of November Instant, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon.

John Pye, *Register.*

Victualling-Office, Nov. 7, 1763.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 18th instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as may be willing to contract for furnishing Coopers Tools for the Port of Portsmouth for one Year.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships under-mentioned, who have not received in the West Indies their respective Shares of the First and Second Payments of the Plunder of the Havanna, that the said Ships will be recalled at the King's-Head Tavern in Fenchurch Street on the following Days, viz.

The Valiant, Temerarie, Dublin, Orford, Hampton Court, Edgar, on Tuesday the 8th of November.

Glasgow, Lizard, Lurcher, Bonetta, Ferrett, Bassesliske, Thunder, Granada, Peggy, on Friday the 11th of November,

Defyance, Pembroke, Nottingham, Rippon, Alcide, Centaur, on Wednesday the 9th of November.

Belleisle, Alarm, Echo, Trent, Richmond, Cerberus, on Thursday the 10th of November.

And all the said Ships will be recalled at the same Place, on the first Tuesday in every Month for Three Years.

John Michie,
Geo. Roger,
John Kinneon,
James Dickson,
} *Crutched Fryers, Agents.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Ambuscade, that were on Board her in December, 1759, at the Taking the St. Lewes, the Magdalen, Hyrondell, Union, and St. Francis, in Company with the Royal George Privatier, that by Order of John Dick, Esq; of Leghorn, their Agent, a Final Dividend for the said Prizes will be paid by Messr. Innes and Williams, the Corner of Gold Square, Crutched Fryars, on the last Thursday in November instant; and will be recalled by them on the last Thursday in every Month, for three Years.

This

BY THE KING's PATENT,

bearing Date the First of September, 1761.

THE IMPERIAL LOTION, being a Chymical Preparation, the wonderful Qualities of which, by an outward Application, are to extract and expel any Injury or Infection received upon Coition with Perſons having the Venereal Diſeaſe. Price 10s. 6d. the Bottle. One Bottle will preſerve a Perſon for many Months, and although he has carnal Knowledge of many unclean Perſons, he cannot poſſibly receive any Injury. There is no Occaſion to expatiate upon the Uſe and Happineſs of ſuch a Diſcovery, as all the attendant dreadful Conſequences of this Diſorder, ſo fatal to many, by proper Application hereof, may now be prevented, and the Lives and Health of many Thouſands preſerved by it.

Alſo, The Admirable ESSENCE OF LIFE, being Chymical Drops, which are an abſolute and infallible Cure for Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds, and all Manner of Inward Decays; the Like of which for Certainty in thoſe difficult Caſes has never been equalled. Price 6s. the Bottle. By the Author's Appointment theſe moſt excellent Medicines are to be had at Mr. JACKSON's Medicinal Warehouſe, Fleet-Market, London, and at Mr. Carr's, Bookſeller, in Portſmouth, where a Treatiſe on theſe powerful Remedies may be had gratis, with plain Inſtructions, by the Uſe of which, every Perſon may preſerve and cure himſelf, even in the worſt Caſes, without much Trouble, or any further Advice whatever.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price 5s. bound)

The SECOND VOLUME of THE ORATIONS of DEMOSTHENES on Occaſions of Public Deliberation. Tranſlated into ENGLISH, with NOTES. To which is added the Oration of DINARCHUS againſt DEMOSTHENES.

By T. LELAND, D.D.

Printed for W. Johnſton, in Ludgate-Street.

Where may be had,

The FIRST VOLUME of the above Work, containing all the Orations of Demoſthenes, pronounced to excite the Athenians againſt Philip King of Macedon.

Alſo, The Hiſtory of the LIFE and REIGN of PHILIP King of Macedon, by the ſame Author; elegantly printed in Quarto, Price One Guinea bound.

IF any Child or Children of PHILIP BROCK, late of the City of London, Scale-maker, deceaſed, (who was Brother of Richard Brock, late of the City of Cheſter, Pewterer, deceaſed) will ſend proper Certificates of the ſaid Philip Brock's Marriage and Burial, and alſo of his, her, or their Baptiſm to Meſſ. Whitſhaw and Derbiſhire, Attorneys, in Cheſter, or to Mr. Charles Jackſon, Attorney, in Symond's Inn, London, ſomething advantageous may be heard of.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors (if any) of John Longden, late of Aſſ.bor.e in the County of Derby, Gentleman, deceaſed, and alſo the Legatees named in the Will of the ſaid John Longden, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts, and claim their Legacies, before Samuel Bonner, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, on or before 20th Day of December next; or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Thomas Webb, late of St. Paul's Church-yard, London, Confectioner, deceaſed, (if there be any ſuch remaining unpaid) are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts, and claim their Legacies, before Thomas Harriſt, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn; or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of George Mompeſſon, late of Barmbrough, in the County of York, Clerk, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Samuel Bonner, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London; or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Jeremiah Dethick, of Finderne in the County of Derby, Gentleman, are to come before Peter Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn Chancery Lane, London, and prove their reſpective Debts, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be ſold peremptorily, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Graves, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn Chancery Lane, London, on Thurſday the 15th Day of December next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, in Four Lots and Parcels, The Freehold and Leaſehold Eſtates of James Chaunler, Gent. deceaſed, ſituate at Leachlade and Southrop in the County of Glouceſter, lett to ſeveral Tenants in the Whole at 178l. 5s. 6d. per Annum. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

Tueſday the 8th Day of November, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King George the Third, 1763, between Sarah Wells, Widow, Plaintiff, Edward Noyes and Others, Defendants.

UPON the humble Petition of the Plaintiff, this Day preferred unto the Right Honourable the Maſter of the Rolls, for the Reaſons therein, and in the Affidavit therein mentioned, contained, and upon Reading the Six Clerks Certificate; It is ordered, that the ſaid Defendant Edward Noyes do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the 28th Day of December next.

Bath, November 2, 1763.

THE Creditors of Benjamin Wyatt, late of the City of Bath, Linnen-draper and Hoſier, who have not been paid their Dividends ariſing from his Effects, may receive the ſame of Mr. Richard Vaughan, Haberdaſher, in Small-ſtreet, Briſtol: But to prevent any ineffectual Applications, thoſe Creditors, who do not intend to apply in Perſon, are deſired to give a proper Authority to their Attorneys to ſign an effectual Diſcharge to the Truſtees, and to execute the ſaid Benjamin Wyatt's Releaſe, agreeable to the Tenor of the Aſſignment, without which they will not be paid.

THE under-named Creditors of Meſſ. Richardſon and Stephens, late of Miles's Lane Cannon Street, London, Merchants, or their legal Repreſentatives, are deſired to apply to Meſſ. Whiteſide and Le Breton, in Sun Court Cornhill, London, on or before the 12th of December next, and receive the Dividends ſet againſt their reſpective Names, or in Default thereof the Money not claimed will be peremptorily paid to the Bankrupt's Uſe by the ſurviving Aſſignees.

	l.	s.	d.
William Bury Second and Final Dividend,	24	14	12
Robert Barry Final Dividend,	13	11	04
Edward Hooker ditto,	11	17	02
Benjamin Hardwar ditto,	22	16	05
Joſeph Haynes Second and Final,	15	18	09
Joſeph Knight ditto and ditto,	02	15	03
John Parkes Final Dividend,	02	05	00
Robert Roe ditto,	01	02	06
William Stevenſon ditto,	09	17	03
John Ravenhill,	06	02	06
Thomas Faye,	00	03	08

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Chamier, of Lothbury, London, Merchant, are deſired to meet the Aſſignee of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, at Batſon's Coffee-houſe Cornhill, London, on the 19th of November inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignee's Commencing, Proſecuting, or Defending one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; and alſo, to compound, agree, or ſubmit to Arbitration, any Matter relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THIS